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Der Mensch. Sechs Vorlesungen aus dem Gebiete der Anthropologie. Von Dr. Adolf Heilborn. vii and 110 pp. Illustrations and Index. B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, 1904. (Price, M. 1.25.)

Professor Heilborn, in this little book, presents the principles of anthropology in popular language and adapts them for general reading without the sacrifice of scientific spirit or accuracy. The numerous small illustrations are excellent. Among the topics are our present knowledge of the origin of man, types of human form, anthropological measurements, the races, their anatomical differences, and Tertiary man.

Die ärztliche Mission unter Heiden und Mohammedanern. Von Hermann Feldmann. 174 pp. Verlag der Missionsbuchhandlung. Basel, 1904.

An instructive book published with the assistance of the "Verein für ärztliche Mission" and designed to stimulate larger participation by German Missionary Societies in the medical feature of the work. The medical methods and results of the evangelical Missionary Societies in all countries are fully described. Facts are quoted to show the humanitarian aspects of this work and its usefulness in stimulating the growth of other departments of missionary enterprise. The German Societies have not adopted medical missions so largely as those of other countries.

Promenades Lointaines: Sahara, Niger, Tombouctou, Touareg.

Par le lieutenant Paulhiac, membre de la Société de Géographie de Paris. Préface par M. Hugues Le Roux. Un volume in 8°. (Prix, 5 francs.) Illustré de cent photographies et de deux cartes en photographie. Librairie Plon Nourrit & Cie, 8 rue Garancière, Paris, 1905.

Lieutenant Paulhiac's excursions in the countries of the Sahara and the Niger, to Tombouctou and the Touareg had for their object, not discovery, but the study of the territory occupied. For the author the adventurous cycle of African exploration is closed, and it is now a question of rendering valuable and remunerative the immense empire hewn out by the swords of valiant French soldiers, his precursors.

The book begins with a comparative estimate of the area of the French possessions in Western Africa; not less than six times the size of France.

The climate is marked by excessive temperature. It has but two seasons—the dry, which commences in October and ends in June; the wet, beginning at the end of June and terminating in September.

Senegal is inhabited by the Yolofo and the Toucouleurs. The Yolofo is indolent, but he has nevertheless rendered service to the colonists. The Toucouleur is rebellious and intractable. He loves war for its devastation, for rapine and loot; he despises work, is fond of palaver, perfumery, jewels, and good cheer. Because he is not so black as his fellows he considers himself their superior; he treats those under him with disdain, and reviles them as a race of captives.

The Toucouleur woman is tall and well formed, with regular features and delicate extremities. The Lieutenant regards her as graceful and beautiful, which leads to the conclusion that the Toucouleur is more Arab than negro.

The Peule is placid, pacific, and pastoral, half nomad, half sedentary; the nomads follow their flocks, changing pastures with the seasons and returning to